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APPENDIX

Copy of excerpts from Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary.

WEBSTER'S II New Riverside University Dictionary

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AND ROBERT CHARGE

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fortification encircling a fort, castle, or town. 2. The structures or area protected by an encircling fortification.
encephal-pref.var. of ENCEPHALO. en-ceph-a-la (en-sef'a-la) n. pl. of encephalon. ence-phalic (ēn'sə-fāl'īk) adj. 1. Of or relating to the brain.

2. Situated inside the cranial cavity. en-ceph-a-li-tis (en-sef'a-li'tis) n. Brain inflammation. -enceph'a-lit'ic (-lit'ik) adi. encephalitis le-thargi-ca (latharji-ka) n. [NLat., letharic encephalitis.] A viral epidemic encephalitis often associated with influenza and characterized by apathy, double vision, and extreme encephalo- or encephal- pref. [NLat. < Ck. (muelos) enkephalos, (marrow) in the head: en., in + kephale, head.] Brain <encephalitis><encephalogram> en-ceph-a-lo-gram (en-sef's-lo-gram') n. 1. An x-ray picture of: the brain taken by encephalography. 2. An electroencephalogram. encephalography (enseffalografe) n. pl. phies. Roentgenography of the brain. —en-ceph'a-lo-graph' (-lō-graf') n. —en-ceph'a-lo-graph'ic adj. —en-ceph'a-lo-graph'i-cally adv. en-ceph-a-lo-ma (čn-sčť 2-lo'm2) n., pl. -mas or -ma-ta (-m2-t2). A brain rumor en-ceph-a-lo-my-e-li-tis (en-sef'a-lo-mi'a-li'tis) n: A viral disease causing inflammation of the brain and spinal cord. en-ceph-a-lon (en-sef-lon') n., pl. -la (:la) [Nlat. < Gk. enke-phalon, neuter of enkephalos, in the head. —see ENCEPHALO-]. The phalon, neuter of enkephalos, in the head.—see ENCEPHALO-] The brain of a vertebrate.—en-ceph'a-lous adj.

en-ceph-a-lop-a-thy (ën-sëf'a-lop'a-thë) n...ph -thies. A disase of the brain.—en-ceph'a-lop-a-thie (-la-path'ik) adject.

en-chain (ën-chân') vt. -chained, -chain-ing, -chains: [ME enchainen < OFr. enchdener: en. in (< lat. in-) + chdeine, chain < lat. catena.] To fetter or confine with or as if with chains.—enchain'ment n ale pierce a consig en-chant (enchant) vt. -chanted, -chanting, -chants. [ME enchanten < Ofr: enchanter < Lat. incantare: in- against. + cantare, to sing.] 1. To cast a spell over: BEWITCH: 2. To charm and delight completely. -en chant ment n. en chant er (en-chan'ter) n. 1. One that enchants 2. a. A sorcerer. b. A magician. en-chanting (en-chan'ting) adj. Capable of enchanting: CHARM-ING: en chant'ing ly adv.
en chant reas (en chan'tris) n. 1. a. A woman who practices magic. b. A sorceress. 2. A fascinating woman. en-chi-la-da (én'ch-là'də) n [Mex. Sp. : en, in (< Lat. in-) +: chile, chili pepper < Nahuati chilli] A tortilla rolled and stuffed usu, with a mixture of meat or cheese and served with a sauce spiced with chili, & parameter en chi-ridi-ion (čn'ki-nd'č-an) n., pl. -i-ons or -i-a (-č-a) [Ck. enkheiridion s.en-, in + kheir, hand + -idion, dim. suffix.] A hand-book or manual -enchyma suff. [< PARENCHYMA.] Cellular: tissue <chlorenen ci na (en se'na) n [Sp., holm oak < Llat ilicina < lat ilex.] An evergreen oak, Quercus agrifolia of southwestern North America, en-ci-pher (en-si'for) vt. -phered, -phering, -phere. ENCODE en ci'pher er n. —en ci'pher ment n.: en circle (en surkal) vt. -cled, -cling, -cles. 1. To form a circle around : SURROUND. 2. To move or go around completely : make a circuit of. -en circlement n. en-clasp (čn-klasp') vt. -clasped, -clasping, -clasps. To embrace closely. orace closely.

en-clave (en'klav', on') n. [Fr. < OFr. enclaver, to enclose < VLat.

inclavare: Lat. in., in: + Lat. clavis, key.] LA country or part of a country within the boundaries of another country. 2 A minority group preserving its own distinct culture while living within a larger Chinese enclaves in California cities> ... en·clit·ic (en-klit'ik) n. [Llat. encliticus, being an enclitic < Ck. enklitikos < enklinein, to lean on : en-, in + klinein, to lean.] A word or particle that has no independent accent and forms an accentual and sometimes also graphemic unit with the preceding word, e.g., in "Give 'em the business;" the particle 'em is an enclitic: en close (ën klo?) vt. closed, closing, closes [ME enclosen Core en close part of enclore < Lat. includere, to include: in., in: th-claudere, to close.] 1. To surround on all sides. 2. a. To place inside a container. b. To insert in the same envelope or package. 3. To place an enclosure around so as to prevent common use. en-clo-sure (en-klo'zhar) n. 1. The act of enclosing or state of being enclosed: 2. Something enclosed. 3. Something that encloses: en-code (én-kôd') vt. -cod-ed; -cod-ing, -codes 1. To put (a message) into code; 2. Computer Sci. To convert (a character) into an equivalent combination of bits. —en cod'er n. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. C. C. Comi-ast (en-ko'me-ast, ost) n. [Gk: enkomiastes & enkomia-

zein, to praise < enkomion, encomium.] One who delivers or writes

an encomium: EULOGIST. —en-co'mi-as'tic (čn-kô'mč-ās'tīk) co'mi-as'ti-cal (-ti-kɔl) adj. en-co-mi-um (en-kô mê-əm) n. pl. -mi-ums or -m-ia (mè-[Lat. encomium < Gk. enkomion (epos), (speech) praising a vicens enkomios, of the victory procession en., in + komos, celebration 1. Warm praise. 2. A formal expression of praise: TRIBUTE (12)

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1. Warm praise. 3. A formal expression (13)

1. Warm praise. 4. A for 1. Warm praise. 2. A formal expression or praise. Table and the encompass (en-kum'pas) vt. -passed; -passing, passing.

1. To form a circle about: SURROUND. 2. To envelop: enclose: 3.70.

4. To achieve: accomplish. have as an integral part : INCLUDE. 4. To achieve : accomplish: com'pass-ment II. com'pass-ment n. en-core (ôn'kôr', kôr') n. [Fr., again.] 1. An audience's demand in employs... en-core (on'kor, kor) n. [rr., again.] i. An additional performance. in a additional performance. 2. An additional performance in a sponse to audience demand. —vt. —cored, —coring, —corea Toddo mand an encore of. —interi. —Used to demand an additional en-counter (en-koun'ter) n. [ME encountre < OFr. < encounter to meet < LLat. incontrare : Lat. in-, in + Lat. contra, against.] Lian to meet < LLat. incontrare: Lat. in-, in + Lat. content, against jummer unexpected or unplanned meeting. 2. A usu, brief meeting. 3. are hostile confrontation. b. An often violent meeting : CLASH -tered, -tering, -ters. -vt. 1. To meet or come upon (someone something), esp. unexpectedly. 2. To confront in a hostile simation.

3. To be faced with <encounter strong enemy forces meet, esp. unexpectedly. encounter group n. A usu unstructured therapy group which individuals try to increase their sensitivity and responsive which individuals try to increase their sensitivity, and intimately ness, reveal their feelings, and relate to others openly and intimately as by touching or speaking freely.

en-courage (ên-kûr'i), kûr') vt. -aged, -ag-ing, -ag-ea-[ME] accuragen < Off. encoragier: en-(causative) < Lat. in-) in-af-corage courage < Lat. cor, heart.] 1. To inspire with hope, courage, or confi dence: HEARTEN. 2. To give support to: FOSTER. 3. To stimular dence: HEARTEN. 2. To give support to: FOSTER. 3. To stimular dence dence dence dence dence dence dence dence de descriptions de description de desc core meaning: to impart strength and confidence to < were encourage aged by the doctors' findings > ant: discourage encouraging (en-kūr's-jing -kūr's) adj. Imparting hope or con A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR age: -en-couraging-ly adv. en croach (en kroch') vi -croached, -croach ing -croach [ME encrochen, to seize illegally < OFr. encrochier, to seize en all (< Lat. in) + croc, hook, of Scand. orig.] 1. To intrude gradually on the rights or possessions of another < road construction encroaching on the city park > 2. To advance beyond proper or prescribed immercoach'er n —en-croach'ment n en crust (čn-krusť) vt. -crust-ed, -crust-ing, -crusta [Prob Fr. incruster < Lat. incrustare : in- upon + crusta, crust.) To co or surmount with or as if with a crust <a coffee cake encrusted with icing> -en'crust-a'tion n. 5773 en-crypt (en-kript') vt. -crypted, -crypt-ing, -crypts 1:2.000 l. 2. Computer Sci. To scramble (access codes) in order copression illicit entry into a system. en-cryp-tion (en-krip'shon) n. Computer Sci. A process for scrip bling access codes to prevent illicit entry into a systemade vaccing en cum ber (en-kum bor) vt. -bered, -bering, -bers. ME an combren < OFr. encombrer, to block up : en-, in (< Latein combre, hindrance.] 1. To weigh down unduly. 2. To impede or his der the action or performance of 3. To burden, as with legal claims en cum-brance (en-kum-brans) n. 1. One that encumbers the PEDIMENT. 2. Law. A lien or claim on property. en cum branc er (en kum branssa) n. Law. One holding in er cumbrance... ency suff. [Lat. entia. —see -ENCE.] -ENCE. encyclical (ensik'li-kal) adj. [LLat. encyclicus, circular ciclenkuklios : en., in + kuklos, circle.] Intended for general circular tion. —n. Rom. Cath. Ch. A papal letter addressed to bishopsorition. hierarchy of a specific country. en·cy·clo-pe·di-a or en·cy·clo-pae-di-a (en-si'kla-pe'de 3 [Med. Lat. encyclopaedia, general education course < Ck. enkukio paideid < enkuklios paideia, general education.] A comprehensite reference work having articles on a broad range of subjects or mumerous aspects of a given field, usu, arranged alphabetically, encyclopedic or encyclopaedic (ens/klopedik) 1. Of, relating to, or typical of an encyclopedia. 2. Embracing man subjects: COMPREHENSIVE <encyclopedic learning> encyclopedic learning> en-cy-clo-pe-dism or en-cy-clo-pae-dism (en-st kl-pe dism) n. Encyclopedic knowledge : ERUDITION. en·cy·clo·pe·dist or en·cy·clo·pae·dist (en·sī klə·pe dist) encyclope use of an encyclopedia.

A writer for or compiler of an encyclopedia.

encyst (ensist) v. cysted, cysting, cysts. —vr. To enclose in or as if in a cyst. —vi. To form or become enclosed in a cyst. —vi. To form or become enclosed in a cyst. —vi. To form or become enclosed in a cyst. en cyst ment, en cys ta tion n end (end) n [ME ende < OE.] 1. Either extremity of an objection ing length. 2. The outside or extreme edge: BOUNDARY, 3. The points at which an act, event, or phenomenon ceases or is completed

JUSION < the end of the camp Termination of life : DEATH. 6. An rof one's patience > 7. A goal to minant. 9. a. A share of a responsibil project > b. A particular area of re iblicity end of the campaign > 10. Re the outermost position at the line yed by such a player. -v. end-ec Thing to an end : FINISH. 2. To form t To destroy. -vi. 1. To come to an e oth) ends meet. To live within o All A great deal < no end of odd job SEND, CLOSE, COMPLETE, C UP v. core meaning : to bring anded the letter with thanks><a 1 indipref. var. of ENDO.

dan ger (en-dan'jor) vt. -gered . dinger or harm: IMPERIL. —en dan'ge

mdarterectomy (en'dartarek marierium, inner lining of an artery + the inner lining of an artery clogged andarte ritis (en'darto n'tis) n. [] m of an artery + itis.] Inflammatic

nd brain (end'bran') n. The telence mdear (én-dir) vt. -deared, -dear-isid 2 Obs. To increase the value of, addaring (én-dir Ing) adj. Arousing in endearing child > -en dearing mdearment (en-dir mont) n. 1. Th indeavor (en dever) n [ME endeve

effort en en + dever duty < Ofr. de concerted or conscientious effort towal oring ora. To make an earnest atten indeavour (en-devor) n. & v. Chie ndem ic (en-dem lk) adj. [Gk. ende L. Prevalent in or peculiar to a p Leol Native or limited to a certain r pricular locality <an endemic diseas indergon ic (en'dər-gön'ik) adj. [EN

ich Needing energy. iendermic (en-dûr mik) adj. Acting hough the skin. -en der mi cally at end game n. The last stage of a game, their following major reduction of force (inding (en'ding) n. 1. A conclusion : to as he part: FINALE. 3. An element added to

ag (én'ding lag pan : FINALE . 3 la infected form. in dive (én'div' dive (čn'dīv', on'dēv') n. [ME < OFr. Chehorium endivia, cultivated for its crov dued in salads. 2. A variety of the commo d in salads.

end leaf n. An endpaper. md-less (end/ls) adf. 1. Being or appeared blumites. 2. Interminable. : incessant filmed with the ends joined : CONT web-mendless-ly adv.—endless-net ind-long (end/long, -long) adv. Archailman n. 1. The person at the end of the interlocutor.

and matter n. Back matter. indmost (end'most') adj. Being at or endo or end-pref: [Ck. < endon, with

th'do bi ot ic (en'da bi or'ik) adj. Livi

indo-blast (én'do-blast) undo-blas'tie l'irror inte blastoderm. —en'do-blas'tie indo-carditis (én'do-kār-dī'tis) n. [indo-carditis] n. [indo-cardi ando:blast (čn'da-blast') also en-to-b PDO: + Ck. kardia, heart.] The thin, end hand the interior of the heart. -en'doc endo'carp (en'da-karp') n. The often h: the pericarp of many fruits. —en'do-ci

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propping, -crops. Tog ition :d. -crowd-ing, -crowd

ped, -oping, -ops. Lin graphic plate or film) m o verde vel'op ment ie (-dŭn'), -do-ing, -do ess: take to extreme cook too long. —vi. Too

n. The state of a herer n. The state of a state of the state of the

dose, esp. of a narci dos-es. To take or admit

The act of overdrawing 1. 2. also overdraught d fuel in a furnace. h. iwn downward. c. Theat

iroo'), -drawn (dron) bank account) in excess of l. To so exaggerate (e.g.

in account that has been

dressing, -dresses sirable. —n. A skirted pr

chanism of an automotic uired to maintain driving lrov), -driv-en (-driva too long or too hard 2.16

b-bing, -dubs. To blend d sound to produce and

ng unpaid after becom ome (an overdue raise)

-sized, -sizing, sized, vi. To employ togimus.

t. -mat-ed, -mating of the amount or degree - (-mit) n. -o'

-ert ing, -erts. To com l, -pos ing, -pos ca 1 e (a photographic film

ded, -tending

fatigue often to a the ecological balance

ring, flow filed to have an overabular sympathy of the filed to have a fil To spread of pour oc.

/. —n. (o'ver flo') over: EXCESS Clind

s> 3. An outlet of the outer garment it of glaze on cerm

tt of glaze on ceramited zed, -glazing.

grew (200)/ spread over with th over or on same h.

or oi noise

overhand (ô'vər-hand') also overhanded (ô'vər-han'did) adi: I. Thrown, struck, or performed with the hand above the level and the shoulder < an overhand pitch > 2. Sewn with stitches drawing two edges together, with each stitch passing over the seam formed by the edges: —adv. In an overhand way. —n. 1. An overhand throw, family, or delivery. 2. An overhand stitch or seam. —vt. -hand-ed, handing, hands. To sew with an overhand seam or stitches. overhand knot n. A simple knot formed by making a loop in a piece of cord and passing the end through it.

over hang (o'vor-hang) v. -hung (-hung), -hanging, -hangs. over 3. To decorate with hangings. -vi. To hang or project over symething.—n. (o'ver-hang'). It A projecting part, as of a building or something.—n. (o'ver-hang'). It A projecting part, as of a building or spoke; formation. 2. Extent of projection <an overhang of ten inches > 3. The part of a ship's bow or stern that projects over the Water In:

overhaul (o'vor-hôl', o'vor-hôl') vt. -hauled, -hauling, -hauls. a. To examine thoroughly for needed repairs. b. To dismantle in order to make repairs. c. Naut. To slacken (a line) or to release and separate the blocks of (a tackle). 2 To make all needed repairs on: PRVICE, 3. To catch up with : OVERTAKE. -n. (o'vər-hol'). 1. An act of overhauling. 2. A repair job.

amoverhead fan > 2. Of or relating to overhead expenses. -n. (overhed'). 1. The regular operating expenses of a business, including the costs of rent, utilities, upkeep, and taxes, and excluding labor and materials. 2. The ceiling of a ship's cabin. 3. Something, such as ilith fixture, that is located above head level. —adv. (ô'vɔr-hēd').
Oret or'above the level of the head

branches hanging overhead> overhear (ô'vər-hîr') vt. -heard (-hûrd'), -hear-ing, -hears. To hear (something spoken or someone speaking) without the speaker's knowledge or intention. -o'verhear'er n.

over heat (o'vor her') v. -heat ed, -heat ing, -heats, -vt. 1. To hear too hot. 2 To cause to become excited or overwrought < overted by a family quarrel > 3. To overstimulate (e.g., the economy). To become overheated.

Overin-dulge (ö'vər-in-dülj') v. -dulged, -dulg-ing, -dulg-es. rt To indulge excessively. —vi. To indulge in something to excess. oyarindul'gence n. -o'verindul'gent adj. -o'verindul't·ly adv....

over-joyed (o'vor-joid') adj. Filled with joy : ELATED. overkill (ô'vər-kil') n. 1. Nuclear destructive capacity beyond that is needed to destroy a target. 2 Excessive killing, 3. An action. reponse or amount in excess of what is called for <judicial overkill in sentencing minors > -vt. (ō'vər-kil') -killed, -kill-ing, -kills.

10 destroy (an enemy target) with greater nuclear force than is Werladen (ö'vər-lad'n) adı. Overloaded: overburdened. rerland (o'ver-land', -lend) adj. Passing over or by way of land in overland supply route > -adv. By way of land.

Lap (O'vor-lap) v. -lapped, -lapping, -lape. -vt. 1. To lie strend over and cover part of. 2. To have an area or range in mann with: coincide partly with. -vi. 1. To lie over and partly

Stray (O'verlay) vt. -laid, -lay-ing, -lays. 1. To lay or spread (Stray) (O'verlay) vt. -laid, -lay-ing, -lays. 1. To lay or spread (Stray) of the surface of with a decorative layer or spread (Stray) of the surface of with a decorative layer or spread (Stray) of the surface of with a decorative layer or spread (Stray) of the surface o man in printing -n. (6'ver-la'). Something laid over or covering ming else, as: a. A layer of decoration, as veneer or gold-leaf, splint in: surface. b. A sheet of paper used on a press tympan to more surface. b. A sheet of paper used on a press sympan to the pressure that produces light and dark tones. c. A transparation of the containing graphic matter, as labels or colored areas, placed matter to be incorporated into it.

augustve matter to be incorporated into it.

[1.] (o'vor-lêp') vr. -leaped or -leapt (-lêpt'), -leap-ing.

[1.] To continue studying or working at (e.g., a skill) after

Tender (Oyr-II') vt. -lay (-la'), -lain (-lan'), -laying, -lies. 1. To laying upon —Used esp. of animals. Typing (hypon 2. To kill by lying upon.—Used esp. or antingual (control of year-load) vt. -load-ed, -load-ing; -loads. To load too lying (cov-lod'). An excessive load.

[1] Load (cov-lod'). An excessive load.

[2] Load (cov-long). Long adj. Being or lasting too long <an investigation of the long.

Stephonance — adv. For too long.

15 Performance — adv. For too long.

15 Pook (6. vardook') vt. -looked, -looking, -looks. 1. To look

To be located or rise above, esp. 1908. (6'yar-look') vt. -looked, -look ing, -look 2. The strom a higher position. 2. To be located or rise above, esp. a partial a rice of consider windows overlooking the river > 3. To be located or rise above, esp. a partial a rice of consider: MISS. 4. To ignore deliberately or indulation of the rice of consider: MISS. 4. To ignore deliberately or indulation of the rice of DIRECARD. 5. To look over: EXAMINE. 6. To watch jover: To cast a spell over with an evil eye. —n. (ô'vər-look').

and out the thin the this ucut ur urge y young uk. a.zh vision pabout, item, edible, gallop, circus

1. An elevated place affording an extensive view. 2. An act of overlooking something overlord (o'var-lord') in 1: A lord having power or authority over other lords. 2. One who is in a position of domination or supremacy over others. —o'ver lord'ship' n. hard to add to the overly (o'verle) adv. To an excessive degree. o-ver-man n. 1. (o'ver-men, -man'). A person having authority over others, esp. a foreman or overseer. 2. (o'vor-man'). SUPERMAN 2. -vt. (ō'vər-man'), -manned, -man-ning, -mans. To provide (e.g., a ship) with more personnel than necessary.

• vermas:ter (ö'vərmis'tər) uti-tered, tering, teris. To overcome toverpower. 100 monatch the monatch of warmatch (o'ver-match) we matched, matching, -match es. 1. To be more than the match of : OUTSTRIP. 2. To match or pair with a superior opponent. -n. (o'ver-mach'). A contest in which one opponent is distinctly superior: (a. 1. 1945 - 1945 excess. _n. (o'vor-much', o'vor-much'). An excessive amount, o-ver-night (ô'var-nit') adj. 1. Lasting for extending over; or remaining during a night <an overnight guest > 2. For use over a single night or for a short journey <overnight provisions> 3. Immediate: sudden <an overnight.success>,—adv. (ō'vər-nīr'). 1. During or lasting the night. 2. On the preceding night, or, evening. 3. In or as needed on a short journey. 10: \$6 (* * \$5.20 % o vernutrition (6'vər-noo-trish'ən, -nyoo-) : n Excessive: consumption of food or nutrition we the Station of Fig. 4. Decames over-op-ti-mis-tic (ō'vər-op'tə-mīs'tik) adj. Excessively optimistic. -o'verop'ti-mism n. -o'ver-op'ti-mis'ti-cal-ly;adv. o verpass (č'vor-pas') n. A passage, as an elevated roadway, or bridge that .crosses .above: another thoroughfare: __vt. (o'vor.pas', pas'), -passed or -past, -pass-ing, -pass-es. 1. To pass over or across: TRAVERSE. 2. To go beyond: SURPASS. 3: To disregard. over-pay (ō'vər-pa') v. -paid (-pad'), -pay-ing, -pays. -vt. 1. To pay (someone) too much. 2. To pay an amount in excess of (a sum due). —vi. To pay too much. —o'ver-pay'ment;n. 10 million in the distribution over-persuade ((o'var-par-swad') =vt; —suad-ed, (-suad-ing, -euades. To persuade (someone) to act contrary to inclination. -o'everpersus'sion n. harmon and the second of the control of the con -dramatic role) in an exaggerated manner : OVERAGT. 2. To overestimate the strength of (one's holdings or position) and thus contribute to one's own defeat < overplay one's hand > 3. To hit (a golf ball) cheyond the green at the moth an english will as warp, and o-ver-plus (ō'yər-plus') n. An excessive amount: SURPLUS. over-pop u-la-tion (6'vər-pop yə-la'shən)! n Excessive popula-tion of an area to the point of social detriment obsenvironmental deterioration. -o'ver-pop'u-lat'ed (-la'tid) adi. overpower (o'var-pou'ar) vt. erred, erring; ers. L To overcome by superior force: SUBDUE. 2. To affect so strongly as to make ineffective or helpless: OVERWHELM. 3. To supply with excessive meoverpow:ering (o'var-pou'ar-ing) adj. So strong as to overpower : OVERWHELMING. -o'verpow'ering ly adv. - and a way over-praise. (6 vor-praz) over-praised, -praising, -praises. To praise too highly. over-price (o'var-pris') vt. -priced, -pricing, -prices. To put too high a price or value on. over:print (ö'vər-print') vt. -print-ed, -print-ing, -prints. To print over something already printed, esp. to print over (a graphic image) with another color. —n. (6'vor print'). L. A mark or impression made by overprinting 2. a. A mark or message printed over a postage stamp to note a special occasion or a change in use b. A stamp so marked to be some over a set. A. B. (1811) 1975. over prize (över-priz) vt. -prized, -priz-ing. -priz-es. To-prize overpro-duce (o'var-pra-doos', -dyoos') vt. -duced, -duc-ing, -duces. To produce too much of. -o'ver produc'tion (-duk'shan) n -o'ver productive adjust an enteriore o-verproof (o'vor-proof) adj. Having an alcohol content higher than proof spirit, esp. containing more than 50% alcohol by volume. overprotect. (6'var-protekt') vt. steet ed; steeting, steets.
To protect too much so verprostee tive adj o-ver qual-i-fied (o'ver-kwol'e-fid') adj. Having qualifications beyond what is necessary or desired the strain of the control of the control overrate (o'vor-rat') vt. -rat-ed, -rat-ing, -rates. To rate too highly.
o-verreach (0'vor-rech') v. -reached, -reaching, -reaches.
—vr. 1. To reach or extend over or beyond. 2 To miss or lose by attempting too much soverreaching a goal 3. To defeat (oneself) by doing or trying to gain too much. 4. To get the better of yevi.

1. To reach or go too far. 2. To outwit or get the better, of others. 3. To strike the hind foot against the forefoot or foreleg on the same side of the body. —Used of a horse. —o'verreach'er n. all.
overreact (ō'vor-rē-ikt'). vi. -act-ed, -act-ing. -acts. To react
with undue force or emotion. —o'verre-ac'tion n.